

## UN Council Hears Eban On Blockade Today

Ambassador Abba Eban is expected to present a document detailing Egypt's illegality in blockading the Suez Canal by referring to the latest incident of the seizure of the Israel vessel, Bat Galim, when the U.S. Security Council considers today Israel's complaint.

## 'US Turned Down Arms for Israel'

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (INA). — The Washington Post reports that the UN has turned down Israel's request for arms.

grants of arms and for a mutual aid pact at this time.

The report said that for some time the Israeli government has been considering some move to relieve the increasingly bitter feeling in Israel over the Egyptian position on the Suez Canal East policy. Arms aid is known to have been considered at length.

Apparently as far as the Administration is willing to go at present is to issue some form of statement reassuring Israel that it has no intention of supporting the Egyptian government considers its policy on partiality between the hostile Arab and Israel groups.

**Israel Request Unanswered**

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

It is learnt authoritatively in

Jerusalem, that there is no shadow of foundation for the rumors that the U.S. is sending a Washington correspondent of the Egyptian newspaper "Al-Ahram," Mr. Doolin, a recent international relations adviser to the U.S. State Department, indicated the U.S. Government's willingness to supply Israel with a "small quantity of arms."

Israel's request for eligibility to receive non-reimbursable military aid from the U.S. Government, the American Government has given two years — and has remained

maneuvered to his day. It would be a serious interference of American policy in the Middle East. The U.S. Government was now willing to grant arms or military equipment to Israel.

Mr. Eban's conversation with the secretariat took place on his second day he returned to Washington after consultations in Jerusalem. It was one of a series of talks which are still far from closed.

It is not clear what is seemingly being made on the American side to allay Israel's suspicions of U.S. policy in regard to the arming of Israel and the Egyptian situation. It does not appear, however, that anything that has so far been said by Mr. Dulles has impressed the Israeli Government as representing a genuine shift in policy.

Israel continues to oppose any upsetting of the balance of

power in the Middle East. It does not request an emergency meeting of the MAC but merely has submitted a complaint charging that the Gailim with sinking the Egyptian Tug, were actually damaging another. Israel has asked for an emergency meeting to debate this accusation.

The subsequent memoirs of the Egyptian President, Nasser, indicate that only after the observers' report finished.

**Times' Report**

As appeal by the master and crew of the Israel merchant ship, the Gailim, against detention by the Egyptian authorities was dismissed in Cairo last Tuesday.

The Times correspondent reported from there.

The magistrate authorized detention for another month to permit the completion of the investigation.

strength in the Middle East and has shown no tendency to be satisfied with verbal assurances. The Government here is convinced as ever it was that the crumbling of Arab states constitutes the most serious menace to Middle East peace since the creation of Israel. Agreements were signed in 1949 and 1950 which determined to do all in its power to avert the danger.

Mr. Bush may be expected to set this point strongly to Mr. Dulles, and to insist that what is scheduled to be held on the Secretary's return from leave. Until the exchange of views between the two Governments is completed, speculation on its outcome or trend is out of control should be discontinued, even when

There has been no statement from Egyptian officials on the juridical aspects of the ship flying the flag of Israel, which Egypt is still accusing of war. The alleged shooting is being investigated in Suez but it is not known that any fishermen involved have appeared to give evidence, nor have any wounds among them been publicly identified. In fact, the correspondents

**Arms for Israel Made Political Issue in NY**

**ARABS APPROVE UNRWA REPORT**

Arab delegates to the U.N. yesterday generally approved the annual report of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees, the Arab News Agency reports from New York.

(Summary of report is published on page two)

**HEMAM HAMID, 34**  
TBL. AMV. Wednesday. — The Jordanian killed in an exchange of fire after a group of Arab had attacked three Army vehicles with grenades in the Lod area was wearing an Army shirt with the name "Hammad" and the name of his wife in the pocket, the military spokesman revealed here tonight.

**INFILTRATOR GETS 10 YEARS**  
JERUSALEM, Wednesday. Ten years in prison were imposed by a court martial here today on Attia Salem al Samir, an infiltrator from Jordan, who said his age was about 20.

Al Samir went to the Gush Etzi last February to visit his brother and stay there. He smuggled rice to Israel. In March he was caught in the western Negev as one of a group of armed infiltrators.



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# LAW REPORT

THE JERUSALEM POST

October 14, 1954

In the Jerusalem District Court sitting as Court of Income Tax Appeals  
Before Judge H. Manny  
Re: Krongold, Appellant v. Tax Assessment Officer, Respondent.  
(T.A.30/54)

## EXTENT OF 50% TAX CEILING

The Jerusalem District Court allowed an appeal against a decision of the Tax Assessment Officer, already briefly reported. The appellant, Mr. H. Krongold, a Jerusalem advocate, who appeared on his own behalf, argued before the court that section 29(A) of the Income Tax Ordinance, as amended in 1953, which lays down an income tax ceiling of 50% of any person's chargeable income, applied also to the income tax increment of 1954 which the local authorities may impose according to the Local Authorities (Income Tax Ordinance) Law, 1953, which lays down an income tax ceiling of 50% of any person's chargeable income.

The appellant argued further that the family and insurance allowances which according to sections 15 and 18 of the Income Tax Ordinance, as amended in 1953, must be deducted from the tax payable (and not from income) should be deducted after the 50% ceiling had been established and not before. In other words, only after the tax payable by any person had been fixed at 50% of his chargeable income (which is the income remaining after the deductions from income allowed by the Ordinance) should the family and insurance allowances be deducted from this frozen tax.

Judge Manny, in dealing with the question of whether the 50% ceiling applied to the local authorities' increment or not, said that he had been impressed by the contention of Counsel for the Respondent, Dr. Stein, that the purpose of the Income Tax Ordinance was to give local authorities the opportunity of imposing a special tax, to be collected, for the sake of convenience, by the Treasury, but it was not intended that this tax should be added to the income tax which was a Government and not a local matter. However, the fact that section 29(A) of the Income Tax Ordinance stated specifically that the 50% increment should, for the purpose of law, be regarded as part and parcel of income tax meant that section 29(A) of the Income Tax Ordinance applied also to this increment and, therefore, the 50% ceiling applied to this increment.

Turning to the appellant's second argument, Judge Manny said that the solution to the problem was to be found in the intention of the legislator. It was clear that the legislator had intended by means of family and insurance allowances, to lighten the burden borne by the taxpayer. If, therefore, the respondent were correct in his contention that the allowances should first be deducted from the tax payable, and only afterwards should the 50% ceiling be imposed, then the legislator's intention was not at all met. Since this interpretation could result in the deducting of the tax-payer's allowances from a sum which in any case would not have had to pay and would hardly be a means of providing him with some relief. For this reason, continued Judge Manny, the appellant's contention was correct and the allowances must be deducted after the 50% ceiling had been established.

Judgment given on October 14, 1954.

The Appellant appeared in person.

For the Respondent: Dr. M. Stein.

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# UNRWA Reports Plan For Refugees Lags

NEW YORK, Wednesday (UPI). — The U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees reported yesterday that non-implementation of U.N. resolutions on Arab participation was a major obstacle to its work.

The report by UNRWA Director Henry H. Labrousse also cited as obstacles, the inaccessibility of resources, the unwillingness of the refugees to accept any rehabilitation which they feel prejudices their claims to repatriation to Palestine, and compensation for seized property, and the similar attitude of some of the four Arab host governments.

He told the U.N. in his annual report that it should decide whether to continue the Agency — which is due to run only until June, 1955 — or turn over the programme to host governments. He noted that two of the four Arab governments have rejected the proposal that they assume administrative responsibility for the relief programme and that the same feeling apparently is shared by the other two governments.

His report said that 877,000 Arab refugees had been cared for in the year ending June 30, 1954. Of these 484,000 live in Gaza, 212,000 live in Gaza, 101,000 live in the Lebanon and 48,000 live in Syria. He noted that the outlay of \$25.5m. for relief last year represented "a cost that works out at the low average figure of approximately \$27 per head per year."

The UNRWA Director asked that "in retrospect" the programme approved by the General Assembly last year under which relief would have been gradually reduced and eventually eliminated through rehabilitation must now appear to be a "practical impossibility."

He added that rehabilitation made real progress on some small projects and "encouraging beginnings on two major ones." The latter, he said, are the irrigation project in north-west Jordan and the Yarmouk-Jordan Valley project. The latter, he said, has been carried out in the past few months. The Agency will be in a position to determine the extent to which the projects are physically feasible and to make arrangements preliminary to the start of actual construction. The final approval will depend on agreements with the governments concerned.

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# Export of 6.5 Million Crates Of Citrus Foreseen This Year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The citrus crop this year is expected to be 15 per cent lower than in last year's bumper season and the total number of crates for export should reach 6.5 millions as against 8.2 millions last season, The Jerusalem Post learned today from Dr. A.S. Arnon, Secretary General of the Citrus Marketing Board.

## 'Deliberate Cheating' In J'lem Municipality

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"The Sewage Department of the Jerusalem Municipality deliberately cheated the Tax Department, I assume, even if I have no clear proof before me, that the accused was instructed by his superiors to make out work-cards for non-existent workers."

This statement was made yesterday in the Jerusalem District Court by Judge Dr. Mannes in pronouncing judgment and passing sentence on Moshe Kristal, 36, a former works manager in the sewage department, who was found guilty of forging work cards, receiving money on false pretences and accepting a bribe of 100,000 liras. The judge sentenced Kristal to a two-year suspended term and a fine of 10,000 liras, the sum which he had accepted illegally. The judge also ordered Kristal to pay the sewage department 100,000 liras for the cost of the work cards.

The judge found that the accused was not in the best of health. In 1950-51, when the financial situation of the Municipality was at its very worst, the judge found that the accused was paid 100,000 liras for the cost of the work cards. However, no funds were immediately available for materials, tools and transportation. The accused, therefore, had to make out work cards for non-existent workers. The judge found that the accused was not in the best of health.

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